



UFSA

# KONNECT

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Kyushu University  
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Association



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## CONTENT

A MEDITERRANEAN COUNTRY-TUNISIA  
2018 KUFSA "KYUDAI-SAI" FOOD SALES PREVIEW  
2018 KUFSA SOUVENIR SALES PREVIEW  
SMART ON CAMPUS TRANSPORTATION  
AUTUMN SPORTS RECOMMENDATION IN FUKUOKA  
15 TIPS FOR PHOTOGRAPHING AUTUMN LEAVES  
KUFSA AUGUST PHOTO CONTEST WINNERS



# A MEDITERRANEAN COUNTRY -TUNISIA



## GENERAL INFO | HISTORY | SIGHTSEEING

Tunisia officially known as the Tunisian Republic is a country in Northern Africa that has a Mediterranean Sea coastline. Tunisia lies immediately to the south of Italy and Malta. Libya borders Tunisia to the south-east, whilst Algeria lies to the west. The total area of Tunisia is about 163,61km<sup>2</sup>, and according to latest demographics reports its population is about 11.66 Million. The capital and largest city is Tunis, with a population of just over one million. This is followed closely by Sfax with a population of 945,000. Other major cities include Tunis, Sfax, and Sousse. Its main languages are Arabic and French.



### HISTORY

Tunisia is a history-rich country ranging from antiquity to modern age, amongst the most famous periods we find Carthage. An ancient civilization that was, at that time, the rival of the Roman Empire. They had several wars against each other and ultimately the Roman Empire prevailed and took over the place. In the 7th century Arabs spread Islam to North Africa and started a succession of Islamic Dynasties having different levels of prosperity. The most famous one is the Ottoman Empire. After the fall of the Ottoman Empire, the French colonized Tunisia until it got its independence in 20th march 1956, and became a republic in 1957. Tunisia experienced a dictatorship government in recent years until the population conducted a revolution in 2011 that started what is now called the "Arab Spring".

### YOU MUST SEE

When going to Tunisia keep in mind that it has so many things to offer. It is famous for many things such as beaches for a perfect swimming or tanning experience. Coastal cities such as Bizert, Mahdia, Sousse, Mounastir and Sfax are very active and convenient in summer. But the most famous tourist spots are Hammamet and Sidi Bou Said. You can also see more about ancient civilizations by going to antic sites. Carthage is rich of these ancient ruins. You can also go to the old cities, called medina, such as Tunis medina, Sfax medina, Sousse medina, and Kairouan. Last but not least are the desert activities that you can find in the south part of the country, as it is a complete different environment compared to coastal and big cities. Camels ride, traditional desert house exploration and much more are awaiting don't miss that.

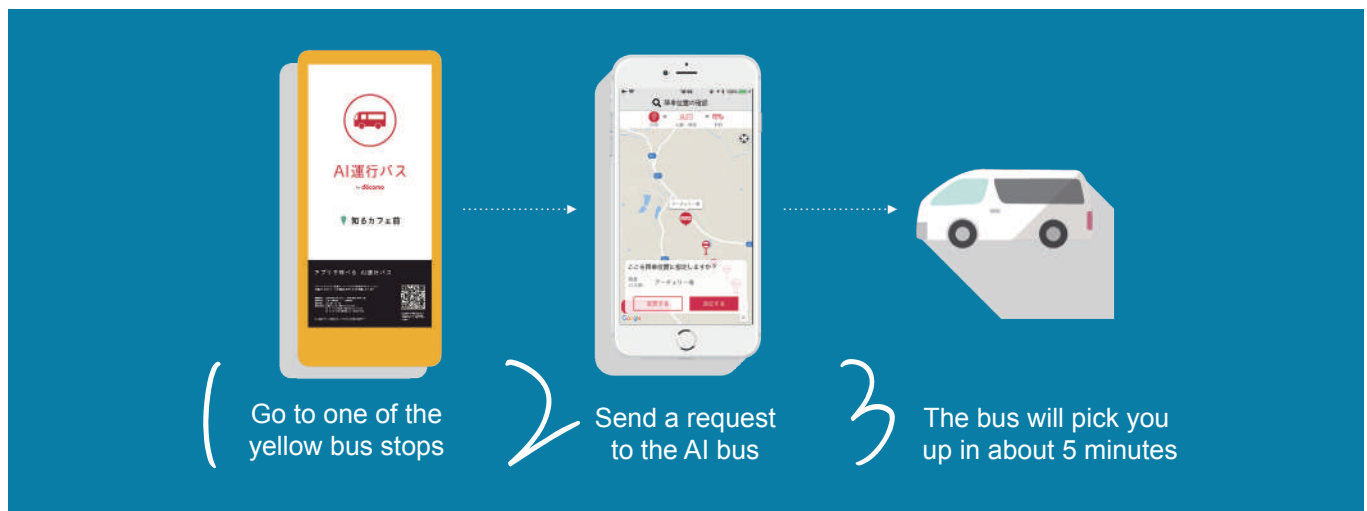


# EASY AND FAST !!!

## SMART ON CAMPUS TRANSPORTATION

Alongside the development of disruptive technologies such as big data, sensing, IoT and ubiquitous computing, we are stepping into an exiting new era of transportation, the era of smart mobility. Aiming to become one of the leading cities in Asia, Fukuoka city is turning the Smart Mobility concept into reality. As part of the project, a pre-launch of smart mobility service is now conducting at Ito campus by NTT DOCOMO, Inc.

Do you want to experience the novel technology? Do you want to move smart on campus? Here we introduce you the AI Bus, which can help you move on campus easy and fast, and guess what, it is for FREE during the pre-launch until March 2019.



### WHAT IS AI BUS

The AI bus is a new transportation system that combines the advantages of a taxi and a route bus. In response to a pick-up request from a smartphone application, AI calculates and operates the vehicles and the pick-up order which are optimal from multiple vehicles

### HOW CAN I USE THE AI BUS

To use the AI bus, you need to install the application in your smart phone, the application is still under the process of development, thus you have to visit the AI bus office, room A-202 in West 1 building. Staff there will give your instruction of how to install the application. Once you got the application, things become really easy, what you need to do is to go to the bus stop, send a request by the application. That's it, AI bus will come to pick you up within 5 minutes.

### WHEN AND WHERE CAN I GO BY THE AI BUS

The business hour of AI bus is 10:00-19:00 on weekdays. Wherever you can find the bus stop on campus, you can get on and drop off. In addition, you can even use the AI bus to expand your destination to places like Shiku Cafe, and Itoyodokoro Spa.



To install the APP, please join in our LINE@

To connect with AI bus office

Email: support-ito@imago.mobi

Twitter: @qu\_aibus

Line: qr code



# KUFSA KYUDAI SAI #2018

FEEL THE WORLD, FILL YOUR STOMACH

## Welcome to our booth!!!

### Brik-North Africa

Brik is a Tunisian dish consisting of thin pastry around a filling, commonly deep fried. There are several varieties of Brik; the most famous one is the egg brik, a whole egg in a triangular pastry pocket with chopped onion, tuna, harissa (red hot chilli spice sauce) and parsley. Brik is so popular in Tunisia especially during the holy month of Ramadan when people are fasting, and usually Brik is a must-have at dinner time. The origins of Brik came from the Ottoman Empire and stayed as a traditional dish in North African countries, even if different names and versions exist. Brik have different shapes triangular or cigars shaped. Also we can use different kinds of ingredients. Eggs, potatoes, cheese, meat and tuna can be found within the brik's filler.

### Topoki-South Korea

CheeseTopoki is fusion korean food made of red pepper sauce and rice cake with cheese filling in it. It's spicy taste goes well with melted mozzarella cheese's mildness. Cheese Topoki is very famous among Koreans as well as foreigners since it's mildness lowers the barrier of trying Topoki for ones who cannot eat spicy food. Try this dish if you want to feel internationalized Korean taste!

## KUFSA Booth : Tent 001,International Street

### Nom Yen-Thailand

Nom Yen or Pink Milk is one of the traditional and unique Thai drinks made with milk and red sala syrup. It has sweet taste and beautiful pink color. It is also one of the very famous drinks among Thais as well as foreigners in Thailand. This cold pink milk will quench your thirst and refresh your mind. Nom Yen Tapioca is something you must try!

### Halua-Bangladesh

For ages in the Indian empire, the Bengal kingdom was known for its many deliciously sweet desserts! Although there are many sweets that are more well-known outside of Bangladesh, Shujir halua is one unique dessert item made commonly at home for some specific religious holidays, and this dish is something we've all eaten growing up. Made from 5 simple ingredients of semolina flour, sugar, oil, cinnamon and cardamom, this homely dish will give you a taste of a mothers cooking. If you love sweets and want a taste of true Bangladeshi cooking come give shujir halua a taste!



# KUFSA SOUVENIR

## SALES PREVIEW

To commemorate the 50th anniversary of the establishment of Kyushu University Foreign Students Association, we proudly present you that our KUFSA 2018 Limited Edition souvenir products, the **T-shirt**, **Hoody**, **Cap**, **Thermos flask** and **Note Book**. Get one as a memory of your study life in Kyushu University, or to boast around in these products as one of the members of this prestigious university, or get a bunch as souvenirs for your friends and family back in your hometown!!

### KUFSA Kyudai Sai Booth : Tent 001, International Street

These products will be sold during Kyudai Sai period, if you wish to purchase some of our products, please visit our Kyudai Sai booth. Also, you can contact us by Facebook, Instagram, Twitter and E-mail to make a reservation!



BLACK



WHITE



KYUDAI





# AUTUMN SPORTS RECOMMENDATION IN FUKUOKA

Autumn has quietly arrived in Fukuoka. Do you want to find some interesting sports to do in autumn? Here we can give you several recommendations. There are many famous sports in Fukuoka and the following are some easily accessible one.

## Recommendation1-Bouldering



Bouldering is the simplest form of climbing that does not require any prior knowledge of climbing and possession of heavy equipment such as ropes and harness. Due to lack of ropes, walls tend to be lower with 4-5 meters in height and mats are located below walls in case a person falls down. The vast majority of indoor climbing walls in Fukuoka focus around bouldering. There are more than 10 bouldering places in Fukuoka and the most famous ones are “Bouldering Gym Joy Fukuoka” and “Bouldering Gym Hoa Hoa” that cost 2,000-3,000 yen per person. The closest bouldering place to Ito campus is “Fukuoka Westside Climbing My Way” that is a 12-minute walk from Kyudai Gakkentoshi station.

## Recommendation2-Scuba diving



There are around 230,000 known species living in the sea. Through scuba diving, you can experience the life with fishes and their natural habitat and witness marine life with your own eyes. Diving is a fantastic way to get away from all noise, problems, and troubles and appear in the completely new world where you can be one-to-one with your own thoughts. Japan is overlooked for its scuba diving facilities, but you will get amazed to explore its great potential. You can find many diving spots even in Fukuoka, that are located mainly near the city center. The most popular ones are “Diving Shop WOW” and “Toriton Diving Resort” that cost around 10,000 yen per person.

## Recommendation3-Sumo tournament

For people who prefer watching sports, there is a wonderful opportunity to enjoy sumo tournament held in Fukuoka. The tournament is known as Kyushu Basho that is a part of Honbasho. Honbasho is considered as the main sumo tournament where all best wrestlers compete to determine the champion. It is held 6 times a year, and in November each year it takes place in Fukuoka at Fukuoka Kokusai Center, 15-minute walk from Gofukumachi station. The tournament lasts for 15 days and the ticket price varies from 2,500 to 12,200 yen per person.



Photographing autumn leaves in all their splendour can be a tricky ask. When summer turns to autumn, the shorter days cause leaves to turn rich shades of orange, yellow, brown and red. This natural spectacle presents photographers with plenty of opportunities for shooting close-up abstracts, grander vistas and pretty much everything in between. At this time of year gusty days and nights can strip the trees bare in a matter of hours, so don't waste time waiting for precisely the 'right' conditions – just get out there and adapt your plans accordingly.



# 15 TIPS FOR PHOTOGRAPHING AUTUMN LEAVES

## 1. Use a lightbox

If you still have a lightbox lying around, put it to good use by arranging leaves or other translucent objects on it. Select specimens with well-defined shapes and good venation. You might like to press them under a book for a few hours beforehand to prevent them from curling up.

## 2. Try a support

When the wind rises above 5mph, plants tend to blow about quite a bit. To keep everything steady wait for a lull in the breeze or use one of the following: floristry wire (to fix your subject to something steady); a Wimberley Plamp (seen here) to hold a small branch still or a windbreak.



## 3. Look for skeletons

If you slow down and look around, you might notice some skeleton leaves. These delicate structures have veins resembling road maps and can make attractive compositions. Think about the background behind the leaves; go for something plain or lightly textured. This type of subject often suits the black & white treatment.

## 4. Watch the weather

While it might be tempting to wait for clear-blue skies, photographing autumn leaves is often best in bright but overcast conditions. If you can't wait for cloud cover, use a diffuser to eliminate harsh shadows. You can enrich colours by underexposing a touch. Try to avoid wind, but don't shy away from frosty conditions.



## 5. Shoot en masse

When autumn leaves create a mass of colour, the result can be pleasing. You are unlikely to find hundreds of leaves in perfect condition, so select your favourites and arrange them on a suitable surface. You will need more than you think to fill in the gaps.

## 6. Move the camera

For a more expressionistic shot of autumn leaves, ditch the tripod and try ICM (Intentional Camera Movement). Deliberately moving the camera during a long exposure results in washes of colour that are more akin to painting than photography. To extend the shutter speed you may need an ND filter.

## 7. Try unusual accessories

Tweezers, paintbrushes and fishing line might seem like strange objects to pack in your kit bag, but each one has its place. Tweezers can be employed to remove dead leaves or stray debris from a scene; paintbrushes are ideal for transporting insects into new positions; and fishing line can be used to hold distracting foliage out of the frame.

## 8. Refine your focus

When depth of field is limited, accurate focusing is essential so switch to live view and use manual focus. Small adjustments can make a huge difference, so turn the focusing ring very slowly and observe the results on-screen. The viewer's eye will always be drawn to areas that are in-focus first, so bear this in mind when you're looking at the screen.

## 9. Make tiny adjustments

If you would like to make tiny alterations to a close-up composition, consider a positioning plate or focusing rails. These devices sit between your camera and tripod and allow you to make seriously small adjustments by moving the camera, which is the preferred method of focusing when shooting at such high magnifications.

## 10. Mix leaves with water

Photographing autumn leaves reflected in lakes and ponds is usually a great idea, but there are other ways to combine foliage and water. One is to locate a stream, look for leaves drifting along and employ a slow shutter speed to transform them into a colourful blur. Another way is to look for reflections of branches in shallow water and include what's underneath the surface.

## 11. Shoot into the light

Shooting into the light can lead to striking images. Where possible, half-hide the sun behind a branch, tree trunk or cluster of leaves. Try to experiment with lens flare too – you may be pleasantly surprised at how effective this 'mistake' can be – it often conveys a feeling of energy. Naturally, it's important to avoid looking at the sun either directly or through the lens.

## 12. Don't forget the traditional rules

If you are photographing autumn leaves close up, don't discount the 'traditional' rules of composition. You can still apply the rule of thirds, for example, and many cameras come with an electronic grid for this purpose. What's more, lead-in lines can also be useful, with diagonals providing a sense of energy.

[Continue with the article 15 Tips on the next page](#)





# KUFSA TENURE 2018-2019 MEMBERS

From top-left  
Clockwise

Ghazian, Yoshi, Jihed,  
Hazim(Previous President),  
Steven(President),  
Shota, Thierry (Vice  
President), Son, Inggird,  
Rory, Tomoyo, Yuki,  
Tracy, Simon, Satomi,  
Raad, Oybek, Duc,  
Jihyun, Natanael,  
Houda, Fang



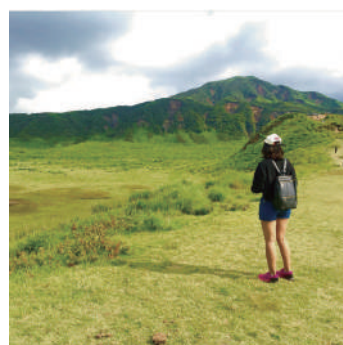
## KUFSA MONTHLY PHOTO CONTEST AUG 2018

### #JOIN US!!!#

Join our monthly photo contest by simply uploading your photo(s) to any of the above social media platform! Don't forget to hashtag #kufsa on Instagram/ Twitter or tag @kufsa on Facebook. T&C applies.



Keep Up For Something Amazing! AKA, KUFSA.  
[@Amr Ismaiel, Facebook](#)



The beauty of Kyushu mountains.. You can feel how alive nature is here  
[@Nehlah Rosli, Instagram](#)

#### 13. Visit a garden

Unless you want to emphasise age or natural decay, spend some time tracking down a perfect leaf specimen. Bear in mind that if you are shooting a close-up view, any blemishes will be much more obvious. As a result, it can pay to visit a formal garden where much of the pruning has been done for you by keen gardeners.

#### 14. Apply colour theory

Colours that sit opposite one another on the colour wheel (such as blue and yellow) are complementary, and create maximum contrast. Use this when photographing autumn leaves to your advantage by looking for such combinations in nature. Colours that sit next to each other are known as analogous, and are harmonious.

#### 15. Show a part

Sometimes showing part of a leaf can be much more interesting than including it in its entirety. You might decide to concentrate on the blade (the flat part), the petiole (the leaf stalk) or the midrib (the central vein). Consider what attracted you to the leaf in the first place and make that the focus.

[Continue with the article 15 Tips on the previous page](#)



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